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SEVENTH REPORT

FROM THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

BOARD of EDUCATION, in IRELAND.

ACT 46 GEO. III.

HIBERNIAN SCHOOL IN THE PHŒNIX PARK.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be printed, 30th March* 1810.

To his Grace CHARLES Duke of Richmond and Lenox, &c. &c. &c.
Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

WE the undersigned Commissioners, appointed for enquiring into the several Funds and Revenues granted for the purposes of Education, and into the state and condition of all Schools upon public or charitable foundations in Ireland, beg leave to lay before your Grace our Report upon the HIBERNIAN SCHOOL in the Phœnix Park, for maintaining, educating, and apprenticing the Orphans and Children of Soldiers in Ireland.

A Petition having been presented in the year 1769 to His present Majesty, from the then Lord Primate, the Archbishop of Dublin, the Lord Chancellor, with divers Noblemen, Bishops, Judges, Gentry, and Clergy of the Kingdom of Ireland, stating, "That upon the death of non-commissioned Officers and private Men in the Army of said Kingdom, and upon the removal of Regiments and of drafts from Regiments to foreign service, great numbers of Children had been left destitute of all means of subsistence; that a Subscription had been set on foot in the year 1764, for raising a fund to support the establishment of an Hospital, in order to preserve Children left in such circumstances from popery, beggary, and idleness; that the Subscribers had received great encouragement from Parliament and the Public, and said Petitioners praying, that His Majesty would be graciously pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the said Kingdom of Ireland to incorporate said Petitioners and other Subscribers to said charitable Institution," His Majesty was graciously pleased to approve of said charitable Institution, and being desirous that it should be conducted with such economy and regularity as might render it a lasting benefit to the said Military service of the Kingdom of Ireland, did by Letters Patent, bearing date the 15th day of July 1769, incorporate said Society by the name of "The Hibernian Society in Dublin, for maintaining, educating, and apprenticing the Orphans and Children of Soldiers in Ireland for ever," together with the other powers necessary for the ends of their incorporation. This Charter grants a common seal to the Society, with powers to purchase, receive, and enjoy in perpetuity lands, tenements, &c. not exceeding the amount of two thousand pounds per annum; to receive donations, and therewith to erect, maintain, and support in all places of the said Kingdom, where they shall judge the same most necessary and convenient, such Hospitals as they should think proper.

In order more effectually to promote the ends of the Institution, His Majesty was graciously pleased to grant a new Charter to the Society, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1808, by which they are empowered to place in the regular Army, as private Soldiers, in such corps as from time to time His Majesty shall please to appoint (but with their own free consent), the Orphans and Children of Soldiers in Ireland for ever. By this Charter also, the Members of the Corporation, formerly elective, are in future to be appointed by His Majesty, or the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being; and the President and Vice President, who were also heretofore elective, are to be always the Lord Lieutenant, and Commander in Chief of the Forces, or, in his absence, the General Officer commanding the Troops in Ireland.

Appendix No. 1.

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The Hibernian School, to which a Farm of about nineteen acres is attached, ſtands in the ſouth-weſtern angle of His Majeſty's Phœnix Park, about two Engliſh miles from the neareſt part of the City, and nearly three from the Caſtle of Dublin. The ſituation, which is elevated, commands an extenſive and chearful view over a rich and variegated tract of country, terminating in the Dublin and Wicklow Mountains, and is in every reſpect ſalubrious, with the exception of its being unhappily deſtitute of that prime neceſſary of life, good water. Efforts have been made to remedy ſo ſerious an evil by a forcing pump, but after ſinking to a conſiderable depth the water produced has been found fit for culinary purpoſes only; and a conſiderable quantity, for drinking, waſhing, and other uſes, ſtill continues to be drawn up a ſteep aſcent from the River Liffey with conſiderable toil and expence. Perennial ſprings, however, have been diſcovered in the Phœnix Park, from whence a plentiful ſupply of excellent water may be conducted to the Inſtitution by metal pipes, at an expence of about one thouſand pounds, and a plan for this purpoſe has been ſubmitted to the Governors.

The foundation of the School was laid during the adminiſtration of Lord Townſhend, on the 31ſt of October 1766, and it was opened in 1767. Since that period the number of children has gradually encreaſed to four hundred and fifty, the preſent Eſtabliſhment, of whom one hundred and fifty are Females; a conſiderable augmentation however is in contemplation, and the extenſive buildings already added, with others rapidly advancing, will render this School (which is to be aſſimilated as nearly as poſſible to the Chelſea Aſylum) an inſtitution of great national intereſt and importance. It conſiſts of a center one hundred and thirty-eight feet by forty-eight, connected by ſubordinate buildings to large projecting wings, eighty-four feet by fifty each, forming a front of three hundred feet, three ſtories high, and of plain ſubſtantial maſonry. The center contains the Boys Schools, a Dining-hall and Dormitories, and at preſent the apartments of the Chaplain, and Adjutant, and Steward; but as the eaſtern wing, now nearly finiſhed, will contain commodious apartments for theſe Officers, and alſo for the Commandant, the rooms which they now occupy will be converted into an additional School-room, and Dormitories for Boys.

The preſent Dining-hall, ſixty-ſix feet by twenty, is barely ſufficient for the preſent Eſtabliſhment; but the foundations of a ſpacious Dining-hall, one hundred feet by forty, and thirty-two feet high, and ſufficient to accommodate eight hundred children have been laid at the rear of the Boys Schools, with which it will communicate by covered corridores, one hundred and ſixty feet long by ten wide, in which the Boys may play and parade in wet weather; when this is finiſhed, the preſent Dining-hall will be converted into a School-room, and thus in the new arrangement there will be two School-rooms for Boys, each ſixty-ſix feet by twenty, and thirteen feet high, to which it is propoſed to add a third of dimenſions not inferior, taken from the preſent apartments of the Officers; it is intended, as has been ſtated to us, that theſe School-rooms ſhall be ſufficiently ſpacious for the accommodation of ſix hundred children, but it would perhaps be adviſable to ſubdivide them, as the noiſe occaſioned by two hundred children reciting their leſſons at once in the ſame room, muſt be very diſtreſſing to the Teachers; this circumſtance has in the Foundling Hoſpital been judiciouſly attended to, where the Schools do not exceed in dimenſions forty feet by twenty, and the children inſtructed in each ſeldom exceed ſeventy.

The Boys Dormitories, on the ſecond floor, are very fine, they are over the School-rooms and of ſimilar dimenſions, and as they communicate by an open arch-way in the center, they may be conſidered as one ſpacious apartment, one hundred and thirty-three feet long by twenty wide, and thirteen feet high; as the windows, which are ſufficiently numerous, face the north, theſe Dormitories enjoy but little of the ſun, yet in conſequence of having a window at each end, they have thorough air, and ſeem perfectly free from damp; over theſe on the third floor are Dormitories perfectly ſimilar, and all theſe, with one of ſmaller dimenſions on this floor, which is thirty-four by twenty-four feet, are well lighted, well ventilated, and kept perfectly neat and clean; the beds, however, one hundred and forty-nine in number, are in contact without any ſpace whatever between them; a circumſtance not perhaps favourable to health, and certainly productive of inconvenience in making the beds and cleanſing the rooms; in each of theſe five Dormitories an Aſſiſtant ſleeps to preſerve order.

The weſtern wing, already finiſhed, is excluſively appropriated to the Female children, one hundred and fifty in number, who are thus judiciouſly detached from

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from the other parts of the Eſtabliſhment, having their own appropriate play ground; this wing contains, excluſive of a ſpacious Stair-caſe, a School-room forty-two feet by twenty-one, a Dining-hall thirty-ſeven feet by twenty-one, with a Waſh-houſe and Landry forty-ſix feet by ſeventeen, all on the ground floor; over the School-room and Dining-hall, on the ſecond and third floor, are Dormitories of ſimilar dimenſions containing eighty-one beds, and over the Landry are two as yet unappropriated rooms, forty-ſix by ſeventeen each; all theſe are ſpacious, airy, and lightſome, and are perfectly neat and clean, the beds here, however, as in the Boys Dormitories are in contact; in this wing there are alſo convenient apartments for two School-miſtreſſes, contiguous to the Dormitories.

The Kitchen, Bread-room, and other neceſſary ſtores, judiciouſly placed between the Male and Female parts of the Inſtitution, to which they are well connected, are ſpacious and convenient; apertures near the ceiling of the Kitchen to emit the ſteam, which is occaſionally exceſſive, would be an improvement.

The wings of the building and the other additions are erected in a manner much to the credit of the Architect, Mr. Johnſon; the roof however of the original central building is ſo ſteep, and the ſlates ſo ſmall, that it requires perpetual repair, and in ſtormy weather is dangerous, a circumſtance which will no doubt be attended to and remedied.

To the eaſtward of the Dining-hall, in an airy ſituation and perfectly detached, an Infirmary is to be erected of dimenſions proportionate to the number of the children to which it is propoſed to augment the Eſtabliſhment: the two apartments uſed at preſent as Infirmaries, thirty-four by ſixteen each, are not ſufficiently ventilated for the purpoſe to which they are aſſigned, they are diſproportioned to the extent of the inſtitution; and the Fever-ward, though a well ventilated apartment thirty-three feet by twenty-three, is acceſible only through the Convaleſcent-room; but theſe temporary inconveniencies will of courſe terminate when the intended Infirmary is finiſhed, when theſe apartments will no doubt be applied to the enlargement of the Foundation.

The Chapel, about one hundred and eighty yards to the northward of the new Dining-hall, from which it is ſeparated by the Garden, is neat and convenient, but not being ſufficiently ſpacious to accommodate the number of children to which it is propoſed to augment the Eſtabliſhment, it will probably be found neceſſary to enlarge it.

From the platform in front of the Hibernian School, the ground rapidly deſcends to the boundary wall and offices; the latter buildings, which at preſent greatly diſfigure the general appearances of this fine Inſtitution, are to be taken down and rebuilt in the intended Farm-yard; and this ſpace, when properly dreſſed and brought as near to a level as local circumſtances will admit, will form a noble area, in which the Boys may play, and perform their Military Evolutions.

The Farm attached to the School being entirely under cultivation, the cows neceſſary to ſupply milk, and generally thirty in number, are paſtured in the Phœnix Park, without any charge to the Inſtitution.

The children admiſſible into this School muſt be between the ages of ſeven and twelve years, and the children of non-commiſſioned Officers or Soldiers of the line, in actual ſervice, or of Soldiers deceaſed, or reduced, or removed to foreign ſervice; they are admitted on the certificate of ſome commiſſioned Officer or other creditable perſon, and in the ſelection preference is given firſt to orphans; ſecondly, to thoſe whoſe fathers have been killed or have died on foreign ſervice; thirdly, to thoſe who have loſt their mothers and whoſe fathers are abſent on foreign duty abroad; fourthly, to thoſe whoſe fathers are ordered on foreign ſervice, or whoſe parents have other children to maintain; and it is required that parents or friends, applying for admiſſion of children, ſhall ſign their conſent to their remaining in the School ſo long as the Governors may think fit, and to their being diſpoſed of at a proper age at their diſcretion as apprentices or ſervants, or, if Boys, to their being placed, with their own free conſent, as private Soldiers in the regular Army; in caſes however of peculiar diſtreſs, children under the age of ſeven years are received, and there are at preſent a few of that deſcription in the Schools.

The number of children at preſent on the Eſtabliſhment, and to which the accommodations are fully competent, are, as already mentioned, four hundred and fifty, of whom three hundred are Boys, and one hundred and

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fifty Girls. On the 5th of January 1799, the children in the Schools were in number two hundred and two, ſince which period to the 5th of January 1809 (a ſpace of ten years) nine hundred and ſixty-four have been admitted, making a total of eleven hundred and ſixty-ſix, of theſe four hundred and forty-eight were in the Schools on the 5th of January 1809, four hundred and thirty-eight have been apprenticed, two hundred and ſixteen returned to parents, twenty-three given to the Army, ſix Boys ran away, and thirty-five only died. The annual average number of Children being three hundred and twenty-ſeven, this mortality, amounting only to three and five-tenths or little more than one in a hundred, muſt appear very inconſiderable, and is the beſt evidence of the ſalubrity of the ſituation and the care taken of the children. The dietary which is given in the Appendix is judicious, and the articles of food appeared to one of the Members of our Board, who went to inſpect this Eſtabliſhment, to be not only excellent in quality, but in quantity abundant, though not profuſe. The children appear, with very few exceptions, to be healthy, active, and chearful, and ſingularly free from ſcrofulous complaints, there being at preſent but four who appear to be afflicted with that complaint, which has of late years become ſo common in moſt of our Charity Schools notwithſtanding the pains taken to exclude it; of the three hundred Boys at preſent in the Schools, fifty of the youngeſt are under the care of a Miſtreſs, a female being conſidered as more competent to manage children of ſo tender an age; the remainder are divided into five nearly equal portions, diſtributed among the ſame number of Maſters, each of whom having his diviſion previouſly ſubdivided into convenient claſſes, with a Monitor over each, inſtructs the Boys in ſpelling with explanation, reading, writing, and arithmetic, and catechiſms ſuitable to the age and capacity of each Boy; the Chaplain, who is conſtantly in one or other of the Schools, beſides examining from time to time the progreſs made by the Boys under each Maſter reſpectively in the different branches of education, has a claſs conſiſting of about thirty Boys, compoſed of detachments from each School, which he lectures in the Holy Scriptures. The Boys are kept alternately at labour and inſtruction; two claſſes of the ſtronger Boys, about ſixty in number, are employed in learning the trades of taylorring and ſhoe-making, but attend the Schools for inſtruction one hour and a half during the early part of each day; the ſame number, and of a ſimilar deſcription, attend alternately to inſtruction and agriculture, that moſt healthful and uſeful of all employments, three days in the week being alternately aſſigned to each in the laſt year; twenty-eight of them, with the aſſiſtance of a gardener and two labourers, cultivated nineteen acres under garden and farm, which produced not only an abundant ſupply of potatoes, cabbage, turnips, and other vegetables for the uſe of the Schools, and valued at four hundred and eighty-ſix pounds ten ſhillings, but a ſurplus for ſale, which, including young trees, produced two hundred and ſixteen pounds ſeven ſhillings and three pence in the ſame year; the expence of cultivation was one hundred and fifty-three pounds ſix ſhillings and eleven pence, which, as the Farm is rent-free, leaves a clear profit in its favour of five hundred and forty-nine pounds ten ſhillings and two pence halfpenny, or twenty eight pounds eighteen ſhillings and five pence per acre; and this profit, exceeding that of the preceding year by fifty-nine pounds ſix ſhillings and three pence, appears to be in a progreſſive ſtate.

Appendix, No. 2.

Appendix, No. 3.

Appendix, No. 8.

Appendix, No. 4.

While theſe Boys are employed in preparing the ground for crops, in planting cabbages and potatoes, and ploughing out the latter, their labour may be eſtimated at ſixpence per day each on an average; at other ſeaſons they are employed at hoeing, weeding, &c. which are of little value, ſave in their tendency to promote good health. The Boys employed as ſhoemakers not having as yet attained to any conſiderable degree of proficiency in their trade, the average value of their labour cannot be eſtimated at more than twenty-pence per week each, and the ſame may be affirmed of the Boys employed as taylors.

Appendix, No. 6.

The courſe of inſtruction for the Female children is ſimilar to that of the Boys, except that a part of their time is neceſſarily employed in works ſuitable to their ſex; they are taught to make their own clothes, and to knit and mend ſtockings for themſelves and the Boys, they make up all the linen for the Inſtitution, and aſſiſt in doing the houſe buſineſs: thus the advantage of theſe various occupations muſt appear in a favourable point of view, when we conſider, that the ſaving produced to the Inſtitution in the articles of proviſions and clothing by the children's labour is not inconſiderable, and that the inſtruction and improvement

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provement acquired in these several trades and manufactures must render them useful, and of course desirable apprentices.

The expence of clothing a Boy is estimated at two pound sixteen shillings and one penny; of a Girl at two pounds nineteen shillings and one penny, and the diet of a Boy or Girl at seven pounds four shillings and seven pence each; the children are apprenticed at the age of fourteen and upwards, the Males to taylors, shoemakers, weavers, smiths, and as servants, &c. the Females to mantua-makers, glovers, ribband weavers, and milliners, &c. as servants, &c. the children apprenticed to trades receive no bounty, those given as servants receive from their master or mistress a bounty of five pounds at the expiration of their apprenticeships.

The Officers of the Institution, with their respective salaries, are, a Commandant three hundred pounds per annum, a Chaplain who is Inspector of Education one hundred and fifty pounds, Adjutant and Steward one hundred and eighty two pounds ten shillings, a Surgeon one hundred pounds, a Secretary eighty pounds, and an acting Treasurer eighty pounds; the three last, who are not resident in the house, have no other allowance; the former, exclusive of their apartments, have a sufficient allowance of coals, candles, soap, and vegetables.

The Instruction of the children is committed, under the direction of the Chaplain, to a Serjeant-major of Instruction, with six Serjeant assistants, and to a Matron, with three School-mistresses; a Serjeant Master Taylor, a Serjeant Master Shoemaker, and a Serjeant Master Gardener instruct such Boys as are selected for that purpose in their respective trades; for the salaries and allowances of these, and also of the Servants belonging to the Institution we refer to Appendix, No. 7. Appendix, No. 7.

A new arrangement in the Officers and Servants of the Institution took place on the 5th of January last, when their number was increased, and the amount of their salaries augmented from one thousand and nineteen pounds one shilling and sixpence, to sixteen hundred and fifty-six pounds sixteen shillings and fourpence, with proportional allowances; their emoluments are certainly liberal though not profuse, none appear to be superfluous, and from the order, regularity, neatness, and cleanliness that pervade every part of the Establishment, it is obvious that they perform their respective duties.

The following is a Statement of the present Income of the Society.

Interest of £.2,900, five per cent. Government Debentures	£.145	—	—
Moiety of the Carlow Estate, left by the late Henry Waddle, Esq. to the Hibernian and Marine Societies in equal moieties -	15	2	10¼
Interest at three per cent. on £.3,000, the bequest of the late Mrs. Wolfe of England; this was subject to certain annuities, but the annuitants being now dead, it will be handed over to the Institution; the interest being subject to the English income tax of 10 per cent. produces only - - - - - -	81	—	—
Profit of the Farm, which is rent-free, deducting expence of cultivation - - - - - - - - - -	549	10	2½
Church collections, in a declining state, produced last year - -	14	6	1¼
Calves and dry Cows sold last year - - - - - -	74	19	8
Bequests, Donations, and Subscriptions, on an average of the last eight years, produced annually - - - - - -	214	11	9¼
Total - -	£.1,094	10	8

To the above we must add Parliamentary Grants, which in the last eight years have gradually increased from four thousand three hundred and forty-one pounds four shillings, to fourteen thousand five hundred and eight pounds three shillings and eleven pence halfpenny nett. The following Table, formed from materials supplied by the Governors, exhibits a general view of the Funds whether fixed or casual, with the Expenditure for each of the last eight years, and as the sums latterly expended on additional buildings have been very considerable, these are particularly specified.

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Table referred to.

In Years ending Jan. 5th.	Parliamentary Grants.	Casual Income.	Total Income.	Expended on Repairs and Buildings.	Expended in support of Institution.	Total Expenditure.	Average Number of Children each Year	Average Expence of one Child per Annum, Buildings not included.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s.
1802	4,341 4 —	264 12 9	4,605 16 9	126 18 10	2,975 4 2½	3,102 3 —½	300	9 18 4
1803	4,365 — —	535 12 —	4,900 12 —	972 17 6	3,568 10 5	4,541 7 11	300	11 17 11
1804	4,365 — —	158 1 6	4,523 1 6	821 13 4	4,339 16 9	5,161 10 1	300	14 13 4
1805	4,365 — —	565 12 5	4,930 12 5	959 19 6½	3,508 12 8½	4,468 12 3	304	11 10 10
1806	5,949 — —	256 14 3½	6,205 14 3½	2,095 2 2	4,654 9 4	6,749 11 6	344	13 10 7½
1807	7,963 3 3½	1,093 — 3	9,056 3 6½	1,739 9 2	5,737 8 6	7,476 17 8	390	14 14 2¼
1808	11,276 3 2	2,860 19 —	14,137 2 2	*2,745 14 —	5,731 6 7	10,680 4 1	381	15 — 10½
1809	14,508 3 11½	531 3 5½	15,039 7 5	6,365 1 5¼	6,918 1 11	13,283 3 4¼	438	15 15 10½
	57,132 14 5	6,265 15 8	63,398 10 1	15,826 15 11¾	37,433 10 5	55,463 9 10¾	Average of 8 Years	£ 13 7 3

* In this year there was a further Sum of £.2,203. 3s. 6d. expended in purchasing Government Debentures for the purposes of the Institution.

From the above Table it appears, that the average annual expence of one Child has, in consequence of the rise in the price of the necessaries of life, gradually risen in the last eight years from nine pounds eighteen shillings and four pence to fifteen pounds fifteen shillings and ten pence three farthings; and that the average for the eight years is thirteen pounds seven shillings and three pence: as, however, the new arrangement in the Officers and Servants of the Institution has caused an additional expence in salaries of six hundred and thirty-seven pounds fourteen shillings and ten-pence, exclusive of encreased allowances, the average expence of one Child will probably in future exceed eighteen pounds per annum; and it may be necessary to observe, that potatoes and other vegetables produced by the Farm, and valued last year at four hundred and eighty-six pounds ten shillings, and milk supplied from cows pastured *gratis* in the Phœnix Park, are not included in this estimate.

It appears also, that in the same period the income of the Society exceeded the expenditure by the sum of seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-five pounds two pence farthing, of which sum six thousand eight hundred and fifty pounds fourteen shillings and ten pence appeared to be in the bank of the Right honourable David Latouche and Company (who act gratuitously as Treasurers) on the 5th of January 1809; a circumstance which indicates the prudent economy of the Governors.

In consequence of the existing and probable future state of Europe, a respectable standing Army has become necessary to these Islands, and it appears desirable that every reasonable inducement should be held out to the Boys of this and similar Institutions to volunteer into the Troops of the line; this is a favourable idea with the present Governors, whose arrangements are obviously calculated to impress martial ideas, and inspire an early taste for a military life; the Officers, Masters, and Assistants are distinguished by military appellations; the classes are called companies, are regularly drilled, perform all their evolutions by beat of drum, and are judiciously encouraged by the Commandant in running, leaping, and such other exercises as produce agility of body and firmness of nerves. It must be observed, however, that though in the ten last years three hundred and seventy Boys were apprenticed, twenty three only were disposed of in this desirable manner; but this perhaps is to be imputed not so much to a disinclination to this line of life, as to a defect in the former Charter, to the framers of which this idea did not occur; this defect however has in the last Charter been obviated, the Governors are now empowered to place such Boys as voluntarily prefer the service, in the Troops of the line, where they are entitled to the bounty allowed to volunteers by his Majesty's regulations; the education which they receive here must have a tendency to render them competent to fill the stations of petty Officers in the Army, and might it not be judicious to hold out to them a hope of preferment to such stations at a proper age, as an additional stimulus.

The

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The expediency however of this change in the fyftem of the Eftablifhment has been queftioned by many; and it muft be acknowledged, that the parents of thefe children, where fuch exift, almoft univerfally prefer their being apprenticed to fome trade, that may enable them to acquire a future maintenance, to the life of a Soldier; it has been afferted alfo, that under the former fyftem, the end for which the Governors are fo anxious had been in a great meafure attained, as nearly three-fourths of thofe who had received their education here, finally enlifted in the Troops of the line, bringing with them the ufeful trades of which they had previoufly acquired a knowledge, and thus fupplying the Army with Taylors, Shoemakers, &c. However this may be, it is certain that the prefent rule of felecting Ufhers for this Inftitution from perfons who had ferved in the Army, although favourable to the idea of introducing order and difcipline among the Boys, may, unlefs the felection is made with great care, be productive of the worft confequences in a point of much greater importance, their moral and religious inftruction. This precaution has unfortunately not been attended to, and of the five affiftant Ufhers at prefent in the Schools, three who have been in the Army, though competent to teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, appeared on examination to be totally ignorant of the fimpleft principles of the Chriftian Religion; much may indeed be expected from the zeal and energy of the Chaplain, who is alfo Superintendant of Education, but it is obvious that no poffible exertion on his part can remedy the confequences of fo deplorable a deficiency in his affiftants, where the number to be inftructed is fo confiderable; and it is, we may prefume, from a conviction of this truth, that the Governors have in the laft appointment of an Ufher departed from their ufual rule*, and thus procured a perfon competent to difcharge every part of his duty.

In decency of manners and regularity of conduct, the Children of the Hibernian School are not inferior to thofe in any of our public Inftitutions, while in the appearance of health and vigour, they feem to poffefs a decided fuperiority; this is obviouftly the refult of much care and attention in the conductors of this Charity, who, no doubt, will evince an equal anxiety for the mental improvement of the objects of their care, by removing whatever may be confidered as a ferious obftruction to the Superintendant of Education in difcharge of the very important truft repofed in him.

The emulation excited in the various Charitable Seminaries in this City and its vicinity, which are in the habit of fending their Children to the annual Catechetical Examinations eftablifhed by "the Society for difcountenancing vice and promoting the knowledge and practice of the Chriftian Religion," has been productive of the moft happy confequences; and it is to be lamented that any of our Charitable Inftitutions fhould decline to participate in an advantage, the value of which has been fo decidedly afcertained by the experience of fifteen fucceffive years. The anfwering at thefe Examinations is, to every perfon anxious for the diffufion of Religious knowledge among the Children of the Poor, truly intereftng; the emulation, not only among the Children, but among the Mafters, Miftreffes, and Affiftants, who feel themfelves deeply intereffed for the credit of their refpective Eftablifhments, has produced a general progreffive improvement, and we truft, that fo refpectable an Inftitution as the Hibernian School will not, by declining fuch a trial, leave room for a fufpicion of confcious inferiority.

Council Chamber, Dublin Caftle, September 21ft 1809. (Signed,) Wm ARMAGH. (L. S.)

GEO. HALL, Provoft. (L. S.)

JAs VERSCHOYLE, Dean of St. Patrick. (L. S.)

Wm DISNEY. (L. S.)

R. LOVELL EDGEWORTH. (L. S.)

* The laft Ufher appointed (John Charles) was procured from the Foundling Hofpital, where he had filled the fame department with great ability for fome years, under the direction of the Reverend Mr. Murray.

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APPENDIX,

VIZ.

No. 1. A Copy of the Charter.
2. A Return of the Number of Children admitted, apprenticed, &c. &c. by the Hibernian Society, from 5th January 1799 to 6th January 1809.
3. A Dietary of the Hibernian School.
4. An Account of the Farm at the Hibernian School, for the years 1808 and 1809.
5. Trades and Manufactures carried on in the Hibernian School.
6. An Account of the supposed Value of the Boys' Work at the Hibernian School.
7. Salaries of Officers, &c.
8. Course of Instruction at the Hibernian School.

Appendix, No. 1.

The CHARTER of the HIBERNIAN SOCIETY, in DUBLIN, for maintaining, educating, apprenticing, and placing in the Army, the Orphans and Children of SOLDIERS in Ireland, for ever. Dated the 6th of February, in the 48th year of the reign of GEORGE THE THIRD.

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth, To all unto whom these Presents shall come, Greeting: WHEREAS, by our Letters Patent, enrolled in our High Court of Chancery of Ireland, the fourteenth day of July, in the ninth year of our Reign, WE did grant, ordain, constitute and appoint George Viscount Townshend our Lieutenant General and General Governor of our Kingdom of Ireland, and our Chief Governor or Governors of our said Kingdom for the time being, and the several other Officers and Persons in the said Letters Patent particularly mentioned and their Successors for ever, to be ONE BODY POLITIC AND CORPORATE in deed and in name by the name of the HIBERNIAN SOCIETY in Dublin, for maintaining, educating and apprenticing the Orphans and Children of Soldiers in Ireland for ever, and by the same name to have perpetual succession. AND WHEREAS it has been represented unto Us, that the ends and purposes for which the said Letters Patent were granted, may be more effectually promoted, and our Military Service in that part of our said United Kingdom called Ireland, more essentially and permanently benefited if We should be pleased to grant new Letters Patent with further and other qualifications to the effect hereinafter mentioned to the said Hibernian Society, and the said Corporation having besought us to grant unto them new Letters Patent to the effect and with the powers and qualifications hereinafter mentioned, We are graciously pleased to condescend thereto, KNOW YE therefore, that We of our special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion by and with the advice and consent of our right trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin and Counsellor Charles Duke of Richmond, our Lieutenant General and General Governor of that part of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, called Ireland, HAVE, made, ordained, authorized, constituted and appointed, and by these Presents for us our Heirs and Successors, WE DO make, ordain, authorize, constitute and appoint our right trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin and Counsellor Charles Duke of Richmond, our Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, and other our Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, our most dearly beloved Son George Prince of Wales, our most dearly beloved Son Field Marshal Frederick Duke of York and Albany, Commander in Chief of all our Forces in our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Most reverend Father in God our right trusty and right well beloved Counsellor William Lord Archbishop of Armagh Primate of all Ireland, the Most reverend Father in God our right trusty and right entirely beloved Counsellor Charles Lord Archbishop of Dublin Primate of Ireland, and the Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin respectively for the time being, our right trusty and well beloved Counsellor Thomas Lord Manners our Chancellor of Ireland, and the Chancellor of Ireland for the time being, the Right reverend Father in God our right trusty and well beloved Counsellor Charles Bishop of Kildare, and the Bishop of Kildare for the time being, our right trusty and well beloved Counsellor William Downes Chief Justice of our Court of King's Bench in Ireland, our right trusty and well beloved Counsellor John Baron Norbury Chief Justice of our Court of Common Pleas in Ireland, our right trusty and well beloved Counsellor Standish O'Grady Chief Baron of our Court of Exchequer in Ireland, and the Chief Justices of our said Court of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Chief Baron of our said Exchequer respectively for the time being, our right trusty and well beloved the Lord Mayor of our City of Dublin, the Chief Secretary of our Lieutenant General or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland, our Attorney and Solicitor General in Ireland, our first Serjeant at Law, the Commander of our Forces, or in his absence the General commanding the Troops in Ireland, the Adjutant General, the Quarter Master General, the Dean of St. Patrick's Dublin, the Reverend Archdeacon of Dublin, the Under Secretary for the Civil Department, the Under Secretary of the War Department, the Secretary to the Commander of the Forces, the Judge Advocate General, the Officer at the

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the head of the Barrack Department, the Director General of Military Hospitals, the Commissary General, the Deputy Adjutant General, the Deputy Quarter Master General, the General Officers on the Staff of Ireland, the Deputy Inspector General of Recruits, the Field Officers of the respective Regiments doing duty in the garrison of the City of Dublin, the Recorder of the City of Dublin, all for the time being, our right trusty and well beloved Cousin and Counsellor Charles Marquis of Drogheda, our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin and Counsellor George Marquis of Buckingham, our right trusty and well beloved Cousin and Counsellor John Marquis of Sligo, our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin Richard Earl of Shannon, our right trusty and well beloved Cousin Thomas Viscount Cremorne, our right trusty and well beloved John Lord de Blakquiere, the Right reverend Father in God our right trusty and well beloved Counsellor William Lord Bishop of Derry, our right trusty and well beloved Counsellor Thomas Lord Bolton, the Right honourable David Latouche, Sir Charles Burton, Baronet, General Charles Vallancy, Dean Blundell, Singleton Harpur, Clerk, Major Edward Cane, Major George Vallancy, Reverend Doctor H. L. Walsh, Major George Nicolls, Major General Faucett, George Steuart, Esquire, Charles William Quin, Esquire, Major General Pratt, Archdeacon Burrowes, Captain Joseph Atkinson, Reverend Thomas Craddock, Col. Wright, Major Faviere, Luke White, Esq. Colonel J. D. Arabin, General Peter Craig, the Honourable Thomas Packenham, the Right honourable William Elliot, George Ball, Esq. Patrick Duigenan, Esq. L. L. D. Reverend John Lyster, Brigadier General Brownrigg, John Grant, Clerk, Major Sirr, Major Sandys, Major General Dunn, Major Dunn, Thomas Jones, Esquire, Right honourable Charles Abbott, Major Swan, Alexander Marsden, Esquire, Major Stewart, Reverend Doctor O'Connor, James Henthorn, Esq. Edward Haughton, Esq. Doctor William Brook, William Farran, Esq. Colonel Charles Handfield, Colonel Benjamin Fisher, William O'Connor, Clerk, Major General Manly, Major Alexander Taylor, William Johnson, Esquire, Robert Slade, Esquire, our right trusty and well beloved Hely Lord Hutchinson, Robert King, Clerk, Colonel Gore, Rev. Mr. Littlehales, Major Ormsby, Captain Richardson, Captain Woodward, Colonel Talbot, Colonel Clinton, Brigadier-General Freeman, Colonel Anstruther, George Renny, Esq. M. D. Major Shortall, Captain Gorges, Sir John Carden, Bart, Alderman King, the Honourable Baron Smith, the Bishop of Limerick, John Egan, Esquire, Samuel Burrowes, Esquire, Admiral Bowen, Joseph Jameson, Esquire, Edward C. Browne, G. D. Yates, Esq. M. D. Alexander Jackson, Esq. M. D. and such others only as shall from time to time be added to the number of the said Persons by Us, or by the special appointment of the Lord Lieutenant, or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, any thing in our former Letters Patent to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, to be one Body Politic and Corporate in Deed and in Name, by the NAME of THE HIBERNIAN SOCIETY IN DUBLIN FOR MAINTAINING, EDUCATING, AND APPRENTICING OR PLACING IN OUR REGULAR ARMY AS PRIVATE SOLDIERS in such Corps as from time to time we shall please to appoint, THE ORPHANS AND CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS IN IRELAND FOR EVER, and by the same Name to sue and to be sued, plead and to be pleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended in all the Courts and Places whatsoever, of Us our Heirs and Successors in all suits, plaints, and demands whatsoever, in the same manner and form, and as amply as any of our Subjects, Bodies Politic or Corporate in Ireland may or can do. And further, We do hereby declare and grant that they and their successors may have and use such Common Seal as they shall think proper; and that it may be lawful for them and their successors to change, break, alter, and make new the same, as they shall think fit. And further, We do hereby declare and grant, that it may be lawful for them and their successors by that name to purchase, have, take, receive, and enjoy to them and their successors in fee and in perpetuity, any manors, lands, tenements, rents, annuities, pensions, tythes, and other hereditaments in Ireland, not exceeding in the whole the clear yearly value of two thousand pounds, and to take and receive any sum or sums of Money, or any manner or portion of Goods or Chattels that shall to them be given, granted, devised, or bequeathed by any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or corporate, capable of making a gift or devise thereof, and therewith and thereout to erect, maintain, and support in all places in Ireland where they shall judge the same to be most necessary and convenient, such and so many Hospitals as they shall think proper. And we do hereby direct, That the said Body Corporate shall have a GENERAL MEETING of the Members thereof quarterly at such place or places as they shall think proper, the first Monday in May, August, November, and February, yearly in all times coming, and oftener, when and where the said Body Corporate shall think meet; and any seven of the Members of the said Body, who shall convene or assemble at the said times and places to be a quorum of the said General Meeting, and be able and capable to do and transact all matters and things relating to the affairs of the said Corporation. And further, We do hereby direct that the first General Meeting of the said Body Corporate, shall be on the first of the said quarterly days that shall be thirty days after the date of these our Letters Patent. And our further Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby declare and grant, that our Lieutenant-General, and General-Governor of Ireland for the time being, shall be always the President, and the Commander of the Forces, or, in his absence, the General Officer commanding the Troops in Ireland, shall be always the Vice-President of our said Society, any thing in our former Letters Patent to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And we do hereby empower, authorize, and require the said Body Corporate when they shall be assembled to elect by plurality of voices, such other Officers as they shall find needful, to continue till the first

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first Monday in November next thereafter, and until others shall be chosen to succeed them. And we do hereby empower, authorize, and require the said President and Vice-President; or, in the absence of the said President or Vice-President, any two Members of the said Corporate Body, to administer an Oath or Oaths to the said Officers which they shall be thereby required to take for the due and faithful execution of their respective offices. And we do hereby further empower, authorize, and require the said Corporation upon the first monday in November, in all times coming, or in case of any emergency preventing their meeting on that day, then at the next quarterly Meeting thereafter, to make a new election of persons to serve in the said offices, or to continue the former Officers, as they shall think most convenient. And we do hereby empower, authorize, and require the said Body Corporate at their first General Meeting, to nominate and appoint FIFTEEN of the said Body to be a COMMITTEE, to meet in Dublin the first Tuesday in every month, or oftener as need shall require, in such place or places as shall be agreed on by the said Corporation, which Committee are to be authorized and empowered to carry into execution such Orders, Rules, and Directions, as shall from time to time be made by the said Corporation, and which Committee shall continue till the first Monday in November next following the first General Meeting, at which time, and afterwards on every first Monday in November, yearly, the said Corporation shall nominate fifteen of their Members to be a Committee for one year, for the purposes aforesaid. And our further Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby empower, authorize, and require the said Corporation at their General meetings, to nominate and appoint lesser Committees, in all places where any Hospitals shall hereafter be erected for the purposes expressed in the said Letters Patent; which lesser Committees shall be appointed at such times and places, and continue for such time or times as the said Corporation shall think proper. And we hereby further empower, authorize, and require the said Corporation, at their General Meetings, to nominate and appoint fit persons in any place of our Dominions, or elsewhere, to receive subscriptions, money, or other things, contributed towards the said Institution. And we hereby empower and authorize the said Committee of fifteen in the City of Dublin, and the lesser Committees in all places where Hospitals for the purposes aforesaid shall hereafter be erected, to nominate and appoint Chaplains for their respective Hospitals; and also fit and able persons to be School-masters of the said Hospitals, during the will of the said Corporation, to teach the Orphans, and other unfortunate Children of Soldiers in the said Hospitals, to read, especially the Holy Scriptures, and to instruct them in the principles of the Protestant Religion established in Ireland, and in arithmetic, and such other parts of Education as to the said Society shall seem meet; such Chaplains and School-masters, nevertheless, to be licensed by the Ordinaries in Ireland, in their respective Dioceses, and to be approved by the said Corporate Body, otherwise such nomination or appointment by the said Committee to be void. And our further Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby direct, that the Treasurer and other Officers shall be accountable to the Committee of fifteen, at all times when required by the said Committee; and the said Committee are hereby required to report annually, at such times as the said Corporation shall think proper, to the said Corporate Body, the state of the Funds of the said Corporation, the Receipts and Disbursements of the year, in order that they may be examined, and entered in a Book to be kept for that purpose: the said Book, and all other the Books and Papers of the said Corporation, to be at all times open and free for the perusal of the several Members thereof. And our further Will is, and we do hereby empower, authorize, and require the said Corporation at their quarterly Meetings, in all times coming, and at no other Meetings, to make such Rules and Ordinances, and from time to time to alter the same, as they shall judge most convenient and needful for the good government of the said Corporation, and management of the affairs thereof, and the effectual promotion of the good ends intended thereby, and to give such Instructions, Directions, Encouragements, and Salaries to those they employ, as they shall judge needful and reasonable, provided that the said Rules, Ordinances, Instructions, and Directions be not repugnant to the Laws and Statutes in force in Ireland, such Rules, Ordinances, Instructions, and Directions not to require any confirmation or approval by any person or persons whatsoever, any thing in our former Letters Patent to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And our further Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby empower and authorize the said Corporate Body and their successors, and the major part of them, in a General Assembly, to remove and displace any of the Officers of the said Corporation for any reasonable cause, the President and Vice-President only excepted, and to elect others in the place or places of the person or persons so removed. And that as often as it shall happen that any of the Officers of the said Corporation for the time being, shall die, or be removed for reasonable cause as aforesaid, or that any vacancy shall occur of an Officer or Officers of the said Corporation, it shall and may be lawful for the Members of the said Corporation, and they shall be required within forty days (ten days notice being given) to choose and elect into his or their place or places some other person or persons of the said Corporation, in the manner herein-before mentioned, to continue in his or their office or offices, till the first Monday of November next following his or their Election or Elections, and until some other person or persons shall be elected into his or their office or offices. And our further Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby direct, that in case the President and Vice-President shall be absent from any General Meeting, that the said Corporation or any seven or more of them, shall have power to appoint one of the Members then present to preside for such time; and such President, Vice-President, or Chairman shall have a casting voice, in case of an equality of votes; and said President, Vice-President, or Chairman, at any of the said

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said General Meetings shall have power to administer an Oath to any person or persons for discovering the truth of any matter or thing offered or proposed to the said Corporation. And our further Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby direct that no Lease or Leases of any Lands or Tenements belonging to the said Corporation shall be made or executed, but at some General Quarterly Meeting, with the approbation of the Members then present, or the majority of them, such major part being at least seven in number; and that every Lease so to be made shall be of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in possession, and not in reversion, and for a term not exceeding three lives, or thirty-one years, whereon shall be reserved the best yearly rent that can be had for the said Lands or Tenements at the time of making such Leases respectively, without any fine, or other income to be taken or had for the same; and that it shall not be lawful for the said Body Corporate to diminish their Capital Stock arising from the Annual Rent or Income of any Manors, Lands, Tenements, Annuities, Pensions, Tythes, or other Hereditaments whereof they shall at any time be seised or possessed; but that they shall confine their expences yearly to such Annual Rent or Income, and to such sum of Money, Goods and Chattels, as shall from year to year be subscribed or given to them, or the interest or profits thereof. And that no Child or Children shall be received into any Hospital now erected, or hereafter to be erected, unless a Certificate shall first be obtained from some Commissioned Officer, or other credible person or persons, that such Child or Children is or are, to the best of his belief, the Child or Children of Non-commissioned Officers or Soldiers of the Line in actual Service, or of Soldiers deceased, or reduced, or removed to foreign Service; but that upon such Certificate, such Child or Children may be received and admitted, any thing in our former Letters Patent to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And our further Will is, and we do hereby direct that in the selection of Children, for Admission, preference in general shall be given;

First,—To Orphans.

Secondly,—To those whose Fathers have been killed, or have died on Foreign Service.

Thirdly,—To those who have lost their Mothers and whose Fathers are absent on duty abroad.

Fourthly,—To those whose Fathers are ordered on Foreign Service, or whose Parents have other Children to maintain.

And that the Parents or Friends applying for the Admission of Children shall be required to sign their consent to such Children remaining in the said Hibernian Society as long as the said Governors thereof may think fit, and to their being disposed of when of proper age, at the discretion of the Governors, as Apprentices or Servants; or, if Boys, to their being placed with their own free consent, in our regular Army, as private Soldiers in such Corps as it may be our Royal Pleasure to appoint.

And Lastly,—Our Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby declare, and ordain, that these our Letters Patent, and every Clause, Sentence, and Article therein contained, or the Enrolment thereof, shall be in all things firm, good, valid, sufficient, and effectual in the Law, unto the said Corporation, according to the purport and tenor thereof, without any further Grant, License, or Toleration from Us, our Heirs or Successors, to be had, provided, or obtained. Provided always, That these our Letters Patent be enrolled in the Rolls of our High Court of Chancery, in that part of our said United Kingdom called Ireland, within the space of six months from the date hereof, otherwise these our Letters Patent, to be null, void, and of none effect, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, witness our aforesaid Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland at Dublin, the sixth day of February, in the forty-eighth year of our Reign.

WESTMEATH.

Enrolled in the Office of the Rolls of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery in Ireland, the eighth day of February, in the forty-eighth year of the Reign of King George the Third, and examined by

Richard Hetherington,
Deputy Keeper of the Rolls.

Entered by *Thomas Bouchiere,*
Deputy Clerk of the Hanaper.

(A true Copy.) *Leslie Lawton,*
Secretary.

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Appendix, No. 2.

RETURN of the Number of CHILDREN ADMITTED, APPRENTICED, &c. &c. by the Hibernian Society for Soldiers Children, from the 5th of January 1799, to the 6th January 1809.

YEARS.	Average No. of Children in the School in each Year.	Boys admitted.	Girls admitted.	Boys apprenticed	Girls apprenticed	Boys given to Parents.	Girls given to Parents.	Boys given to the Army.	Boys died	Girls died.	Boys run away.
Ending Jan. 5th											
1800	252	110	40	49	32	11	1	2	4	1	—
1801	260	40	20	31	13	14	4	9	1	—	—
1802	300	86	23	18	11	9	4	10	3	1	2
1803	300	25	12	5	10	11	4	—	4	1	—
1804	300	18	11	4	7	9	3	—	1	—	4
1805	304	52	14	33	8	14	1	—	—	—	—
1806	344	93	49	38	17	14	3	—	1	—	—
1807	390	83	12	32	9	30	5	2	4	1	—
1808	381	76	20	39	9	20	4	—	3	1	—
1809	438	107	73	58	15	42	13	—	7	2	—
TOTAL -	3,269	690	274	307	131	174	42	23	28	7	6

(Copy.) Signed by Order, 2d May 1809. } *J. Kendrick.*

Appendix, No. 3.

DIETARY at the Hibernian School for Soldiers Children in Ireland.

BREAKFAST:—Each day, four ounces of oatmeal made into ſtirabout, with half a pint of ſweet milk for each Child.

DINNER:

Sunday.—Five ounces of boiled meat, without bone, with a ſufficient quantity of potatoes and cabbage for each Child.

Monday.—Eight ounces of bread for the largeſt Children and five ounces one third of bread for the ſmalleſt, with one quart of broth for the largeſt Children and one pint of broth for the ſmalleſt, made of the meat boiled for Sunday's dinner with an addition of three ox heads thickened with half an ounce of oatmeal for each Child, with cabbage and turnips.

Tueſday.—One quart of peas ſoup for the largeſt Children, and one pint for the ſmalleſt, made of peas, bacon, and vegetables.

Wedneſday.—One quart of ox head ſoup for the largeſt Children, and one pint for the ſmalleſt, made of ſix ox heads, thickened with half an ounce of oatmeal for each Child, cabbage and turnips with a ſufficient quantity of potatoes.

Thurſday.—As on Tueſday.

Friday—As on Sunday.

Saturday.—As on Monday.

SUPPER:—Each day eight ounces of bread for the largeſt Children, and five ounces one-third of bread for the ſmalleſt, with one pint of milk for each.*

(Signed) *Leſlie Lawton*, Secretary, Hibernian Society.

* In winter, milk-pottage.

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Appendix, No. 4.

An Account of the FARM at the Hibernian Society for Soldiers Children, for the year ending 5th January 1808.

Dr	£. s. d.	Cr	£. s. d.
To Labourers, &c. in the above year	116 6 11	By Trees sold	35 9 7
To Trees and small Seed	5 17 —	By Potatoes Do	22 12 4
		By Cabbage Do	57 5 11½
		By ninety Tons of Potatoes for the use of the House, and for Seed, as ploughed out, at £.3 10s. per Ton	315 — —
		By Cabbage, Turnips, &c. for the use of the House, at £.3 10s. per week	182 — —
Balance Creditor	490 3 11½		
	£.612 7 10½		£.612 7 10½

An Account of the FARM at the Hibernian School, for the year ending 5th January 1809.

Dr	£. s. d.	Cr	£. s. d.
To Labourers in the above year	143 3 6	By Trees sold	77 17 2
To Trees and small Seed	10 3 5	By Potatoes Do	51 16 9½
		By Cabbage Do	86 13 2
		By 87 Tons of Potatoes for the use of the House, and for Seed, as ploughed out, at £.3 10s. per Ton	304 10 —
		By Cabbage, Turnips, &c. for the use of the House, at £.3 10s. per week	182 — —
Balance Creditor	549 10 2½		
	£.702 17 1½		£.702 17 1½

Signed by Order, 2d May, 1809. } *John Kendrick*, Acting Treasurer.

Appendix, No. 5.

An Account of what TRADES and MANUFACTURES have been carried on in the Hibernian School for the last ten years;—and with what advantage to the Institution.

THE Boys for the last five years have been taught the Trades of Shoemakers, Taylors, and Agricultural Gardeners.

The Girls have been taught for the last ten years to card wool, spin, knit, and mend stockings for themselves and the Boys. They make up all the linen for the Institution and assist in doing the house business. The advantages of these various occupations are two-fold, first the saving produced to the Institution in the article of provisions and clothing by the children's labour, and next their instruction and improvement in those several Trades and Manufactures whereby they are prepared to become useful Apprentices.

(Signed) *Leslie Lawton*,
Secretary, Hibernian Society.

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Appendix, No. 6.

Account of the ſuppoſed Value of the BOYS WORK at the Hibernian School for Soldiers children.

THE labour of the twenty-eight Boys employed in the Farm at the time of planting potatoes and cabbage, alſo at the time of ploughing out the potatoes, and preparing the ground for freſh crops, may be worth on an average ſixpence per day; at the other ſeaſons they are employed at hoeing, weeding, &c. which is of little value.

The fourteen Boys employed as Shoemakers on account of their backward ſtate, in regard to their trade, are not worth more than one pound two ſhillings and nine pence per week.

The fourteen Boys employed as Tailors, ſame as the Shoemakers.

Signed by order, 2d May 1809. } *John Hendrick.*

Appendix, No. 7.

A Liſt of the OFFICERS and SERVANTS of the Hibernian Society, including School-maſters and School-miſtreſſes, with an Account of their reſpective Salaries and Allowances paid or payable to them for one year, ending 29th Sept. 1807.

Names of Officers.	Names of Offices.	Salary.	Allowances.
		£. s. d.	
Joſeph Hudſon - -	Inſpector - - - -	100 — —	Lodgings, Coals, Candles, Soap, Vegetables, Forage for one Horſe.
Ann Hudſon - - -	Inſpectreſs - - - -	50 — —	Lodgings, Coals, Candles and Soap.
Edward Trevor - -	Medical Attendant -	100 — —	— None. —
Rev[d] Abraham Steward	Chaplain and School-maſter - - - -	100 — —	Lodgings, Coals, Candles, Soap, Vegetables, Forage for one Cow.
John Hendrick - -	Acting Treaſurer - -	80 — —	N. B. the Salary of the Acting Treaſurer was paid at £.80 on the 15th Dec. 1807.
R[t] Hon. David Latouche	Treaſurer - - - -	None.	— None. —
Leſlie Lawton - - -	Secretary - - - -	80 — —	— None. —
Sarah Rogers - - -	School-miſtreſs - -	52 15 —	Lodgings, Coals, and Candles.
Cath[e] Carey - - -	D° - - - - - - -	52 15 —	D°
	Five Uſhers, each -	52 15 —	D°
	One Gardener - -	40 — —	D° and Vegetables.
	Two Porters, each -	9 — —	Lodgings, Clothing, and Proviſions
	One Infirmary Nurſe	10 — —	Lodgings and Proviſions.
	Two Cooks, each - -	8 8 3	D°
	8 Maid Servants, each	6 17 6	D°

(Signed) *Leſlie Lawton,*
Secretary, Hibernian Society.

Since the foregoing Statement was made, additional Officers have been appointed, and the Names and Duties, and Salaries of ſeveral of the former have been altered, as appears by the Statement hereunto annexed.

(Signed) *Leſlie Lawton,*
Secretary.

A LIST

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A List of the OFFICERS and SERVANTS of the Hibernian Society, including School-masters and School-mistresses, with an Account of their respective Salaries and Allowances paid and payable to them, from the 5th January 1809.

Names of Officers.	Names of Offices.	Salary. £. s. d.	Allowances.
Hugh Colvill - - -	Commandant - - -	300 — —	Coals, Candles, and Apartments.
Revd Abraham Steward	Chaplain and Inspector of Education	150 — —	Lodgings, Coals, Candles, Soap, Vegetables, Forage for a Horse.
Joseph Hudson - - -	Adjutant and Steward	182 10 —	D°
Edward Trevor - -	Surgeon - - -	100 — —	— None. —
Messrs. Latouche - -	Treasurers - - - -	None.	— None. —
John Hendrick - - -	Acting Treasurer - -	80 — —	— None. —
Leslie Lawton - - -	Secretary - - - -	80 — —	— None. —
	1 Serjeant Major of Instruction	54 15 —	Lodgings, Clothing, and Provisions
	6 Serj^t Assistants, each	30 — —	D°
	1 Qua^r Master Serjeant	36 10 —	D°
	1 Hospital Serjeant -	27 7 6	D°
	1 Serjeant Porter - -	13 11 —	D°
	1 Serj^t Messenger - -	9 — —	D°
	1 Serj^t Mast^r Tailor -	59 3 —	— None. —
	1 Serj^t Mast^r Shoemaker	59 3 —	— None. —
	1 Serj^t Mast^r Gardener	40 - —	— None. —
	1 Corporal Pioneer -	12 3 4	Lodgings, Clothing, and Provisions
	Drummer and Fifer -	18 5 —	D°
	24 Corporal Monitors, 2 *d.* per week each -	- -	— None. —
	12 Lance Corporals, 1 *d.* per week each -	- -	— None. —
Females: Ann Hudson - - -	Matron - - - - -	50 — —	Lodgings, Coals, Candles, and Soap,
	3 School Mistresses, each	30 — —	Lodgings, Coals, and Candles.
	1 Cook - - - - -	10 — —	Lodgings, Clothing, and Provision.
	1 Assistant Cook - -	6 16 6	D°
	1 Laundress - - -	10 — —	D°
	2 Hospital Nurses, each	10 — —	D°
	8 Maid Servants, each	6 Guineas.	D°

(Signed) *Leslie Lawton,*
Secretary to the Hibernian Society.

Appendix, No. 8.

THE Course of INSTRUCTION pursued in the School of the Hibernian Society, with a List of the BOOKS used in the Schools.

The number of Male Children in the School being three hundred, thirty-six of the youngest are under the care of a Mistress, and the remainder are divided into nearly equal portions distributed amongst five Masters; each of them having his division previously subdivided into convenient classes, with a Monitor over each class, instructs his Boys in spelling with explanation, reading, writing, arithmetic, and catechisms suitable to the age and capacity of each Boy; the Chaplain and Master, who is constantly in one or other of the Schools, besides examining from time to time the progress made by the Boys under each Master respectively in their different branches of education, has a class consisting of thirty Boys or thereabouts, composed of detachments from each School, which he lectures in the Holy Scriptures.

The Female Children are under the care of two Mistresses, and one Master to teach them writing and arithmetic; the course of Instruction is the same as that of the Males, except that a portion of their time is necessarily employed in suitable Female works, to supply their own consumption together with that of the Boys.

Books used in the Hibernian School.——Primmers, Spelling-books, Psalters, New Testaments, Man's Gospels, Bibles, and Trimmer's Abridgment of the Old Testament, and Sellon's Abridgment, Gough's Arithmetic, Man's, Stopford's, Crossman's, Secker's and Church Catechisms, Ditto broken into short sentences.

(Signed) *Leslie Lawton,*
Secretary, Hibernian Society.

(A true Copy.) *Charles Saxton.*

Chief Secretary's Office,
Dublin Castle, 26th March 1810.

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(Ireland.)

SEVENTH REPORT

from the

COMMISSIONERS

of the

BOARD of EDUCATION, in IRELAND.

HIBERNIAN SCHOOL IN THE PHŒNIX PARK.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be printed,*
30th March 1810.

1877.

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